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October 5, 1906

*Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Quarantinable diseases held at Woosung quarantine station during the year 1905—Plague at Hangchow.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, August 22, 25, and 29, as follows:

Week ended August 18, 1906: One original and 2 supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamships, and 3 vessels; 370 crew and 178 steerage passengers inspected. One case of illness which proved nonquarantinable was investigated. Manifests were viséed for 7,351 pieces of freight, 1 piece of uncertified personal effects from Tientsin was rejected; 45 crew and 33 packages steerage passengers' effects were disinfected and 18 immigrants per steamship *Siberia* were examined and passed, while 2 for San Francisco were recommended for rejection on account of trachoma. This recommendation was not, however, acted upon by the steamship authorities, as they claimed the men were returned crew, discharged from a vessel in this port, hence the immigration restrictions did not apply.

From native sources I learn of 36 deaths in three days in one gild, the cause being sudden seizure with pain in the abdomen, diarrhea, and vomiting, death ensuing in from twelve to twenty-four hours. I shall allow no shipments of vegetables, etc., to Manila for the present.

No quarantinable diseases were reported during the week from outports, but Newchwang reports 4 new cases of dysentery.

Week ended August 25, 1906. Two supplemental bills of health were issued to 2 steamers, and 2 vessels, 208 crew, and 57 steerage passengers were inspected. Three cases of illness were investigated, none of which proved to be quarantinable. Manifests were viséed for 2,973 pieces of freight, and 1 vessel was fumigated thruout with sulfur to kill vermin. Two emigrants for San Francisco per steamship *China* were examined and both recommended for rejection. Smallpox has practically disappeared.

No quarantinable disease was officially reported from any outport.

*Statistics relative to cases of quarantinable diseases held at the quarantine station at Woosung during the calendar year 1905.—Plague, 8 cases (natives), no deaths; smallpox, 3 cases (foreigners), no deaths.*

The plague cases seem to have been taken from coasting vessels, and are set down as "chronic forms of the disease," the patients being discharged after an average detention of fifteen days. The mortality seems to have been astonishingly low for this disease.

I learned this week that there had been an outbreak of bubonic plague at Hangchow, a large native city 200 miles up the river from Shanghai. There is very close communication between the two places by means of launches and other native boats.

COSTA RICA.

*Report from Limon, fruit port—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows:

Week ended September 15, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. Two cases and one death of yellow fever reported September 11. The other case is slowly recovering. The houses adjacent to the one from which the cases were taken are being fumigated by the Limon city health officer.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 9	Esparta .....	Boston .....	41	7	0	0
10	Siberia .....	New York .....	55	36	4	0
12	Hispánia .....	New Orleans .....	20	0	0	0
14	Matina .....	New York .....	46	2	0	0
15	Ellis .....	New Orleans .....	34	0	0	0

#### CUBA.

*Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Dengue fever.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezendorf reports, September 25, 27, and 29, as follows:

*Week ended September 22, 1906.*

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued .....	19
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued .....	3
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected .....	619
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected .....	115
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected .....	296
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected .....	120
Immune certificates issued .....	98
Health certificates issued for New Orleans .....	30
Pieces of baggage inspected .....	100
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing .....	9

One new case of yellow fever was reported during the week. This case occurred in a Spaniard aged 22 years, a resident in the island eleven months, residence No. 53 Obispo street. He was taken sick September 12, and the case was at first diagnosed as one of dengue fever. The patient was isolated September 13 at La Benefica Hospital and confirmed as a case of yellow fever on the 18th.

A death from yellow fever was reported to have occurred on the 18th instant at Cruces, Santa Clara Province. An investigation of this case will be made by the superior board of health.

Surgeon Lownes of the United States Navy, who is the senior medical officer of the United States naval forces now in the harbor of Habana, called at this office to obtain information regarding health conditions in Habana. He was given a full report of the cases of yellow fever which have been reported, and informed that the source of infection in the cases had not been traced. I also advised that shore leave should not be granted to anyone, and that those coming ashore should be enjoined to attend strictly to official business and return to their vessels immediately thereafter.

September 24. A second case yellow fever reported to-day is from Guanabacoa and isolated at Covadonga Hospital, Habana.

September 27: One new case of yellow fever from Guanabacoa, isolated at Covadonga Hospital, Habana, reported to-day.

September 27: Two new cases yellow fever, Habana, reported to-day.

September 29. One new case yellow fever; Spaniard, resident of Vedado, suburb of Habana.

October 2. One new case yellow fever, resulting in death, confirmed by autopsy, reported to-day as having occurred at Alacranes. Many suspects are reported in Santa Clara Province.